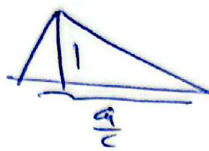


$$\tan(-\alpha + \frac{\pi}{2}) \rightarrow T = \frac{a}{1-c} = \frac{a}{1}$$

$$\tan \frac{\pi}{2} = 1 \rightarrow B|_1$$



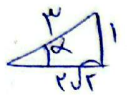
$$\text{مقدار} = \frac{1}{c} a \approx \frac{a}{c} \approx \frac{a}{1}$$

✓

$$x^2 - (\sin \alpha) x = \frac{1}{\epsilon} \cos^2 \alpha \rightarrow \frac{\epsilon}{a} - \frac{1}{\epsilon} \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{\epsilon} \cos^2 \alpha$$

$$1\epsilon - \epsilon \sin \alpha = a(1 - \sin^2 \alpha) = a - a \sin^2 \alpha \Rightarrow a \sin^2 \alpha - \epsilon \sin \alpha + \epsilon = 0$$

$$\sin^2 \alpha - \epsilon \sin \alpha + \epsilon = 0 \quad (\sin \alpha - 1)(\sin \alpha - \epsilon) = 0 \rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{\epsilon}{a} = \frac{1}{\epsilon} \checkmark$$

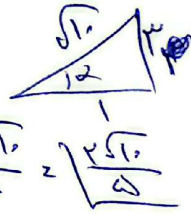
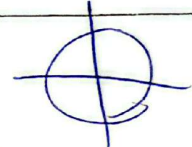


$$\tan \alpha = \frac{1}{\epsilon} \rightarrow 1 + \tan^2 \alpha = 1 + \frac{1}{\epsilon^2} = \frac{1 + \epsilon^2}{\epsilon^2}$$

✓

$$\log \sin \alpha - \log -\cos \alpha = \log \frac{\sin \alpha}{-\cos \alpha} = \log \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \log \tan \alpha$$

$$\cos \alpha < 0$$



$$\sin \alpha = \frac{\epsilon}{\sqrt{1+\epsilon^2}} \rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\epsilon^2}}$$

$$\sin \alpha - \cos \alpha = \frac{\epsilon}{\sqrt{1+\epsilon^2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\epsilon^2}} = \frac{\epsilon+1}{\sqrt{1+\epsilon^2}} = \frac{\epsilon+1}{1} = \epsilon+1$$

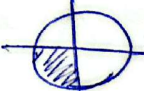
$$\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{\epsilon^2}{1+\epsilon^2} + \frac{1}{1+\epsilon^2} = \frac{\epsilon^2+1}{1+\epsilon^2} = 1$$

$$\begin{cases} T_1 = \frac{\omega + \sqrt{\omega}}{1} \rightarrow \sin \alpha \cos \alpha = \frac{\omega + \sqrt{\omega}}{1} \rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{\omega - \sqrt{\omega}}{1} \rightarrow \epsilon \cos \alpha + \sin \alpha = \left(\frac{\omega - \sqrt{\omega}}{1} \right) + \frac{\omega + \sqrt{\omega}}{1} = \frac{2\omega}{1} = 2\omega \\ T_2 = \frac{\omega - \sqrt{\omega}}{1} \rightarrow \sin \alpha \cos \alpha = \frac{\omega - \sqrt{\omega}}{1} \rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{\omega + \sqrt{\omega}}{1} \rightarrow \epsilon \cos \alpha + \sin \alpha = \left(\frac{\omega + \sqrt{\omega}}{1} \right) + \frac{\omega - \sqrt{\omega}}{1} = \frac{2\omega}{1} = 2\omega \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{\epsilon \sin \alpha + \sin \alpha \cos \alpha}{\epsilon(1 - \cos \alpha)} < 0 \rightarrow \frac{\sin \alpha (\epsilon + \cos \alpha)}{\epsilon \sin \alpha} < 0 \rightarrow \frac{\epsilon + \cos \alpha}{\epsilon \sin \alpha} < 0$$

$$\sin \alpha \tan \alpha - \frac{1}{\cos \alpha} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{\sin^2 \alpha - 1}{\cos \alpha} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{-\epsilon \sin^2 \alpha - 1}{\cos \alpha} > 0 \rightarrow \cos \alpha = -$$

$$\frac{-\epsilon \cos \alpha}{\epsilon \sin \alpha} < 0 \rightarrow \sin \alpha < 0$$



منفی است

✓

$$\frac{r}{\sin \alpha} + \frac{r}{\cos \alpha} = 0 \rightarrow \frac{r}{\sin \alpha} = -\frac{r}{\cos \alpha} \rightarrow \cot \alpha = -\frac{r}{r}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = -\frac{r}{r}$$

$$\tan \alpha + \cot \alpha = -\left(\frac{r}{r} + \frac{r}{r}\right) = -\left(\frac{r+r}{r}\right) = -\frac{1r}{r}$$

(2) ✓

$$\frac{\sqrt{1 + \cancel{r} \sin \alpha \cos \alpha}}{\sin \alpha + \sin \alpha} = \frac{\sqrt{\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha + r \sin \alpha \cos \alpha}}{\cos \alpha + \sin \alpha} = \frac{\sin \alpha + \cos \alpha}{\cos \alpha + \sin \alpha}$$

$$\frac{\sin \alpha + \cos \alpha}{\frac{1}{r} \cos \alpha + \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \sin \alpha + \frac{1}{r} \cos \alpha + \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \sin \alpha} = \frac{\sin \alpha + \cos \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \sqrt{r} \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \sqrt{r}$$

$$\frac{(1 - r \sin^2 \alpha)(r \cos^2 \alpha - 1)\left(\frac{1 - \tan^2 \alpha}{1 + \tan^2 \alpha}\right)}{\frac{1}{r} \sin \alpha \cos \alpha \sin \alpha \cos \alpha \sin \alpha \cos \alpha} = \frac{\sin \alpha + \cos \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \sqrt{r} \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \sqrt{r}$$

$$\sin \alpha + r \cos \alpha = r \rightarrow \sin \alpha = r - r \cos \alpha \rightarrow \frac{\sin \alpha}{1 - \cos \alpha} = \frac{r + r \cos \alpha - r \cos \alpha}{1 - \cos \alpha}$$

$$\frac{1 + \cos \alpha - 1 \cos \alpha}{1 - \cos \alpha} = -r$$

$$\frac{1 + \cos \alpha - 1 \cos \alpha}{1 - \cos \alpha} \rightarrow \frac{1 + \cos \alpha - 1 \cos \alpha}{1 - \cos \alpha} = -r \rightarrow -r = -1 \rightarrow r = 1$$

$$\sin B \sin C = \frac{1}{2} (\cos(B-C) - \cos(B+C)) = \cos \frac{A}{2}$$

$$\cos \frac{A}{2} = \frac{1 + \cos A}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} (\cos(B-C) - \cos(B+C)) = \frac{1 + \cos A}{2}$$

$$\cos(B-C) + \cos(B+C) = 1 + \cos A \rightarrow \cos(B-C) = 1 \rightarrow B-C = 0$$

$$B = C \Rightarrow B = C = \frac{A}{2} \rightarrow A + B + C = 180^\circ \rightarrow A = 180^\circ - 2 \times \frac{A}{2} = 180^\circ - A \rightarrow A = 90^\circ$$